

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING SYSTEM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to a photographic printing system for printing photographic image data obtained by digital cameras or the like.

Description of the Related Art

10 There has been known a digital photographic service system carrying out various digital photographic services related to photographs, such as storing photograph images obtained by users in image servers after digitization thereof, providing the images to the users by recording the images in CD-R's, and receiving orders for additional prints. In such a system, a user installs dedicated viewer software for reproducing an image recorded in a CD-R in his/her personal computer, and reproduces the image. The user generates order information describing the content of an order by using an ordering function of the viewer software
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20 in the case of ordering additional prints. The user brings the order information and the CD-R to a DPE store and the DPE store provides the order information and the CD-R to a laboratory. In this manner, a photograph image that has been ordered is generated.

25 As one form of such digital photographic service systems, a network photographic service system has been

proposed. In a network photographic service system, digital images of users are stored (registered) in a system of a service provider and a printing order or the like is received via a network such as the Internet.

5 In such a network photographic service system, in order to provide digital photographic services to users, a server computer having a scanner, a printer, and a large-capacity disc (hereinafter called an image server) is installed in a wholesale laboratory and photographs obtained by users are stored in the image server. By enabling the users to access the image server via a network, various kinds of services such as ordering an additional print, attaching a photograph image to an e-mail message, and download of photographic image data are provided. In such a service, a user accesses the image server by using predetermined application software installed in his/her personal computer and orders an additional print or the like. Meanwhile, in the laboratory, photographic processing such as generation of an additional print, a picture postcard, 10 an album, and a composite image, and trimming is carried out on image data based on order information from the user. Data after the processing are transferred to the user or an e-mail message notifying completion of the processing is sent to the user, for example.

20 25 The "order information" herein referred to is information such as a processing number indicating the

content of a service (such as generation of an additional print or a postcard), an image number specifying a photograph, a print size, the quantity of prints, a quality of printing paper (such as glossy or non-glossy), the thickness of the paper, the content of photographic processing, and trimming specification, for example.

Meanwhile, in APS (Advanced Photo System), photographing information such as the date of photographing is magnetically recorded on a film upon photographing and the magnetically recorded photographing information is added to digital image data as tag information thereof when the film is read to obtain the image data. In the case of a digital camera, when image data obtained by photographing are recorded in a memory thereof, photographing information is added to the image data. The photographing information added to the image data in the above manner is printed on the back of photographic prints or the like, and used for managing or ordering the prints. For printing such photographing information on photographic prints, a method of printing photographing information by specifying a printing format such as a position and a font has also been proposed (Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 10(1998)-191021).

However, in the method described in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 10(1998)-191021, only photographing information added to image data at the time

of photographing is printed and characters desired by a user are not printed in this method.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention has been conceived based on consideration of the above problem. An object of the present invention is therefore to provide a printing system enabling printing of characters and images desired by a user.

A printing system of the present invention comprises:

10 a client having character image information generation means for generating character image information representing a desired character and/or a desired simple image by receiving an input of the character and/or the simple image; and

15 a laboratory server having information printing means for printing the character and/or the simple image at a predetermined position on a print based on the character image information provided from the client, at the time of printing image data.

20 The "desired character" refers to characters a user wishes to print on the print when the user requests printing of the image data from the laboratory, and the character can be a single character or a character string. More specifically, the character refers to a comment on an image
25 represented by the image data, an impression of the image, a message, and the name of a person to whom the print is

provided, for example.

The "desired simple image" is an image the user wishes to print on the print at the time of requesting printing of the image data from the laboratory server. The simple image refers to an image which can be printed comparatively easily as characters, such as a monochrome image and an image comprising only an outline. More specifically, a simple pattern, a portrait of the user, and a mark for identifying the user can be used as the simple image.

The character image information may be provided to the laboratory server via a network or by being recoded in a recording medium such as an FD and a CD-R.

In the case where the client has the image data to be printed, the character image information is provided by being added to the image data. Adding the character image information to the image data refers to a state in which the image data and the character image information are inseparable. More specifically, in the case where the character image information represents a desired character, the character image information is added to the image data as tag information thereof, or united with the image data as text data. Alternatively, the character information may be included in order information describing the content of printing. In the case where the character image information represents a desired simple image, the character image information is unified with the image data as bit map data

while information for identifying the bit map data is included in order information. Meanwhile, if the laboratory server has the image data to be printed, or if the image data are stored in a database or the like other than the client, the client provides only the character image information to the laboratory server.

"Printing at a predetermined position" refers to printing the character and/or the simple image on a portion of a print where the image is formed, or on the back thereof, or on a white fringe when the print has the white fringe. However, if the character is printed on the portion where the image is formed, the character is not easy to see and a portion of the image is lacked due to the character and/or the simple image. Therefore, in the present invention, it is preferable for the character and/or the simple image to be printed either on the back of a print or on a white fringe.

In the printing system of the present invention, it is preferable for the character image information generation means to describe the character image information in order information representing the content of a printing order of the image data. At the same time, it is also preferable for the information printing means in the printing system of the present invention to print the character and/or the simple image at the predetermined position of the print based on the order information.

The "order information" refers to information such as

a processing number indicating the content of a service (such as generation of an additional print or a postcard), an image number specifying a photograph, a print size, the quantity of prints, a quality of printing paper (such as glossy or non-glossy), the thickness of the paper, the content of photographic processing, and trimming specification, for example.

In the case where the content of the printing order specifies generation of a plurality of prints of the same image data, it is preferable for the character image information generation means in the printing system of the present invention to enable setting the character image information for each of the prints. In this case, it is also preferable for the information printing means of the present invention to print the character and/or the simple image represented by the character image information set for each of the prints on the predetermined position of each of the prints.

"Setting the character image information for each of the prints" refers to setting the character image information representing a different character and/or a different simple image for each of the prints or setting one item of character image information to a plurality of the prints, upon setting the different characters and/or the different simple image.

Furthermore, in the case where the content of the

printing order specifies printing of a plurality of sets of the image data, it is preferable for the character image information generating means in the printing system of the present invention to enable setting one item of the character image information for all prints. In this case, it is also preferable for the information printing means to print the character and/or the simple image represented by the character image information at the predetermined position of each of the prints.

It is preferable for the client and the laboratory server to comprise storage means for storing a table relating a predetermined character and/or a predetermined simple image to code information representing a kind of the character and/or the simple image. In this case, a desired character and/or a desired simple image are input as the code information and the code information that has been input is generated as the character image information. In this manner, in the case where a desired simple image is printed on a print, the character image information can be added to the image data as tag information thereof. Moreover, without using bit map data, only the order information can include the character image information.

A print order method of the present invention comprises the steps of:

generating character image information representing a desired character and/or a desired simple image by

receiving an input of the character and/or the simple image;
and

printing the character and/or the simple image at a
predetermined position of a print based on the character
image information when image data are printed.

In the print order method of the present invention,
it is preferable for the character image information to be
described in order information representing the content of
a printing order of the image data.

Furthermore, in the case where the content of the
printing order specifies generation of a plurality of prints
of the same image data, it is preferable for the character
image information to be set for each of the prints.

Moreover, in the case where the content of the printing
order specifies printing of a plurality of sets of the image
data, it is preferable that one item of character image
information is set for all the prints.

It is preferable for the desired character and/or the
desired simple image to be input as code information
representing a kind of a predetermined character and/or a
predetermined simple image.

A print order apparatus of the present invention is
an apparatus used in the print order method of the present
invention, and the print order apparatus comprises:

character image information generation means for
generating the character image information representing the

desired character and/or the desired simple image by receiving the input of the character and/or the simple image.

5 A printing apparatus of the present invention is an apparatus used in the print order method of the present invention, and the printing apparatus comprises:

information printing means for printing the character and/or the simple image at the predetermined position of the print based on the character image information when the image data are printed.

The steps of the print order method of the present invention may be provided as a program recorded in a computer-readable recording medium to cause a computer to execute the method.

10 According to the present invention, the client receives the input of the desired character and/or the desired simple image, and the character image information representing the character and/or the simple image is generated and provided to the laboratory server. The
15 laboratory server prints the character and/or the simple image at the predetermined position of the print based on the character image information when the image data are printed. In this manner, the print on which the desired character and/or the simple image such as a comment or a
20 message regarding the print or a portrait of the user printed can be generated. By printing the desired character and/or
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the desired simple image on the print in the above manner, the user can easily refresh a memory of the print when looking at the print later. Therefore, the print can be managed easily.

5 Furthermore, by describing the character image information in the order information representing the content of the printing order of the image data, the user only has to input the character and/or the simple image in addition to an input of the quantity and the like, at the time of generating the order information. Therefore, the character image information can be generated efficiently. Meanwhile, the laboratory server knows the content of both the order and the character image information by simply referring to the order information. Therefore, printing can be carried out efficiently.

10 Moreover, by enabling setting the character image information for each of the prints when the same image data are printed a plurality of times, each of prints can have the name of a person to whom the print is provided, such as in the case where the same class photos are generated for each of persons in the photo. By printing each person's name in the above manner, the prints can be distributed easily.

15 In the case where a plurality of sets of the image data are printed, the identical character image information item can be set for all the prints. In this manner, input of a

desired character and/or a desired simple image for each of the prints becomes unnecessary and the character image information can be generated easily.

5 By inputting the desired character and/or the desired simple image as the code information representing the kind of the predetermined character and/or the predetermined simple image, the desired character and/or the desired simple image can be input easily. In this case, the client and the laboratory server comprise the storage means for storing the table relating the character and/or the simple image to the code information corresponding to the character and/or the simple image. The client selects the desired character and/or the desired simple image from the talbe and inputs the code information corresponding to the selected character and/or the selected simple image.

10 The character image information generating means receives the code information and generates the code information as the character image information. The laboratory server receives the character image information and the information printing means prints the character and/or the simple image corresponding to the code information at the predetermined position, based on the code information represented as the character image information and based on the table.

15 20 25 By connecting the client to the laboratory server via a network, the character image information can be

transferred from the client to the laboratory server, which leads to improvement of printing efficiency.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a printing system according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a flow chart showing processing in the embodiment;

Figure 3 shows the content of an order described in order information (example 1);

Figure 4 shows the content of an order described in order information (example 2);

Figure 5 shows the content of an order described in order information (example 3); and

Figures 6A and 6B show examples of prints obtained in this embodiment.

Figures 7A, 7B and 7C show prints obtained in this embodiment(example 2);

Figure 8 shows a table(example 1);

Figure 9 shows a table(example 2);

Figure 10 shows the content of an order described in the order information(example 4); and

Figure 11 shows the content of an order described in the order information(example 5).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Hereinafter, an embodiment of the present invention

will be explained.

Figure 1 is a block diagram showing a configuration of a printing system as the embodiment of the present invention. In the printing system shown in Figure 1, a user 1 and a laboratory 2 are connected via a network 3, and data and a print are exchanged between the user 1 and the laboratory 2.

The user 1 has a personal computer 10 as a client and exchanges the data with the laboratory 2 via the network 3. The user 1 generates order information C by using the personal computer 10 and transfers the order information C to the laboratory 2. The order information C includes character information representing a character to be printed on a print, which will be explained later.

The laboratory 2 is a system for carrying out printing. The laboratory 2 comprises reading means 4 for obtaining high-resolution image data S by reading images from a film brought by the user 1, a database 5 for storing the image data S, reduction means 6 for generating low-resolution image data SL from the image data S, input/output means 7 for receiving the order information C from the user 1 and for transferring the low-resolution image data SL to the user 1, and output means 8 for carrying out printing based on the order information C and for printing the character on a print based on the character information included in the order information C. The user 1 may request printing

directly from the laboratory 2, or via a DPE store dedicated to order reception.

Operation of this embodiment will be explained next. Figure 2 is a flow chart showing the operation of this embodiment. First, the user 1 brings the DPE store or the laboratory 2 a negative film and registers images (Step S1). If the registration is carried out at the DPE store, the film is brought to the laboratory 2 from the DPE store. In the laboratory 2, the film from the user 1 or from the DPE store is read by the reading means 4 and the high-resolution image data S representing the images recorded on the film are obtained (Step S2). The high-resolution image data S are stored in the database 5 (Step S3). Meanwhile, the reduction means 6 generates the low-resolution image data SL whose resolution is lower than a resolution of the high-resolution image data S (Step S4). The low-resolution image data SL are transferred from the input/output means 7 to the user 1 via the network 3 (Step S5).

The user 1 displays the low-resolution image data SL on a monitor of the personal computer 10 and orders printing while confirming the images. The user 1 selects one of the images to be printed (Step S6), and generates the order information C describing a file name of the image data S to be printed, the quantity, a print size, preference of either glossy or non-glossy paper, and the like (Step S7). At this time, the user 1 inputs, to the personal computer

10, characters to be printed on a print. In this manner,
the character information representing the characters to
be printed is described in the order information C (Step
S8). Whether a plurality of prints are generated for the
5 same image is then judged based on the order information
C (Step S9). If a result at Step S9 is affirmative, the user
1 is prompted to judge whether the same characters are
printed on all the prints (Step S10).

If the result at Step S10 is negative, the user 1 is
10 prompted to input different characters to be printed on the
prints. The user 1 inputs the different characters, and the
information of the different characters is described in the
order information C (Step S11). Whether or not the
character information for all the prints has been described
15 in then judged (Step S12). If a result at Step S12 is
negative, the procedure at Steps S11 and S12 is repeated
until the result at Step S12 becomes affirmative after the
character information for all the prints has been described.
If the result at Step S12 is affirmative, the user 1 is
20 prompted to judge whether another image to be printed exists
(Step S13). When a result at Step S13 becomes affirmative,
the procedure goes back to Step S6 and the procedure from
Step S6 to Step S13 is repeated. If the result at Step S9
is negative and if the result at Step S10 is affirmative,
25 the procedure goes to Step S13. When the result at Step S13
becomes negative, generation of the order information has

been judged completed and the order information is transferred to the laboratory 2 (Step S14).

Figure 3 shows the content of the order described in the order information C. As shown in Figure 3, the order information C includes the character information representing the characters to be printed on the print and a position of the characters, in addition to the file name of the image to be printed, the quantity, the print size, and the preference of glossy or non-glossy paper. The order information C in Figure 3 indicates "5" as the quantity. Therefore, five items of character information are described therein. The character information in Figure 3 comprises three word strings "good morning" and two words "hello". In Figure 3, the printing position is specified as "on the back". However, in the case where the order content describes a white fringe surrounding the print for example, the white fringe can be specified as the printing position. In the case where the same characters are printed on each print, the order information can be described as "good morning × 5", as shown in Figure 4, for example. In this case, the characters are input only once.

In the case where the image to be printed is a class photo including five persons and a print is distributed to each of the five persons, the order content in the order information C may specify "5" and the name of each person as the quantity and the characters respectively, as shown

in Figure 5.

The laboratory 2 receives the order information C by using the input/output means 7 (Step S15), and reads the high-resolution image data S from the database 5 based on the order content described in the order information C. The output means 8 then outputs the prints (Step S16), and the prints the characters on the back of the prints based on the character information (Step S17) to end the procedure.

Figures 6(a) and 6(b) show examples of the prints generated by the printing system in this embodiment. As shown in Figure 6(a), the word string "good morning" is printed on the back of each print. As shown in Figure 6(b), the word "hello" can be printed on the white fringe in the case of the print having the white fringe.

As has been described above, in this embodiment, the desired characters are printed on the prints. Therefore, the user 1 can refresh a memory of the prints easily when looking at the prints later. In this manner, the prints can be managed easily.

By describing the character information in the order information C, the user 1 only has to input the characters in addition to the quantity and the like at the time of order information generation. Therefore, the character information can be generated efficiently. Meanwhile, the laboratory 2 knows the content of both the order and the character information by simply referring to the order

information C. Therefore, printing can be carried out efficiently.

Furthermore, when the prints of the same image data S are generated, each print can have the name of a person by setting the character information to each print, such as in the case where each of the persons in the class photo obtains the print, for example. In this manner, the prints can be distributed easily.

Moreover, by connecting the personal computer 10 to the laboratory 2 via the network 3, the order information C can be transferred easily and printing can be carried out efficiently.

In the above embodiment, the character information is described in the order information, which is not limited to this example. For example, the character information may be transferred to the laboratory 2 in the form of text data separated from the order information.

In the above embodiment, the high-resolution image data S are stored in the database 5 of the laboratory 2. However, in the case where the user 1 has the high-resolution image data S, the image data S to be printed are transferred to the laboratory 2 together with the order information C. At this time, the character information may be added to the image data S as tag information thereof. Alternatively, the character information may be transferred to the laboratory 2 as text data, separately from the order information.

In the above embodiment, the order information C is transferred from the user 1 to the laboratory 2 via the network 3. However, the order information C may be recorded in a recording medium so that the user 1 can bring the recording medium to the laboratory 2.

In the above embodiment, the characters are printed on the back of the prints or on the white fringe. However, the characters may be printed on the image.

In the above embodiment, the characters desired by the user have been printed on the prints. However, a monochrome image or a simple image comprising only an outline (hereinafter called simple image), such as a simple pattern, a portrait of the user 1, and a mark for identifying the user 1, may be printed on the print. In this case, the user 1 generates the simple image to be printed on the print, or download the simple image from a server storing the simple image, by using the personal computer 10. Image information representing the simple image cannot be described in the order information C. Therefore, bit map data representing the simple image are transferred to the laboratory 2, separately from the order information C. In this case, information specifying the bit map data is described in the order information C. The simple image can be printed together with the character.

Figure 7 shows examples of prints having the simple images printed thereon. As shown in Figure 7A, a portrait

of the user is printed on the back of the print, for example. Furthermore, as shown in Figure 7B, in the case of a print having a white margin, a simple pattern can be printed on the margin. Moreover, as shown in Figure 7C, a portrait of the user can be printed together with the characters on the back of the print.

In the above embodiment, the characters themselves are input so that the order information C describes the character information representing the characters that have been input. However, instead of the characters, code information comprising a number or an alphabet representing a kind of character string and a combination thereof may be input. In this case, the personal computer 10 and the laboratory 2 comprise storage means such as a memory and a hard disc storing a table representing a relationship between the code information and character strings corresponding to the code information, as shown in Figure 8. Meanwhile, for the simple image, code information representing a type of simple image may also be input. In this case, the personal computer 10 and the laboratory 2 comprise storage means storing a table representing a relationship between the code information and simple images corresponding to the code information, as shown in Figure 9.

When the user 1 generates the order information C, a desired one of the character strings and/or a desired one

of the simple images are selected from the table or tables,
and the code information corresponding to the selected
character string and/or the selected simple image is input
to the personal computer 10 to be described as the character
information and/or simple image information in the order
information C, as shown in Figure 10. In Figure 10, only
the code information corresponding to the character string
is described as the character information.

Meanwhile, the laboratory 2 prints the character
string and/or the simple image corresponding to the code
information at the predetermined position, based on the code
information described in the order information C and the
table stored in the laboratory 2.

As has been described above, by describing the
characters and/or the simple image in the order information
C by the using code information, the user 1 can easily input
the desired characters and/or the desired simple image.
Especially, by representing the simple image as the code
information, the information representing the simple image
can be included not only in the order information but also
as tag information of the image data. Therefore, compared
with the case of bit map data representing the simple image,
the image information representing the simple image can be
provided more easily to the laboratory 2.

In the case where a plurality of sets of the image data
S are printed, it is preferable for the order information

C to be described so as to set the same character information item to all the prints, as shown in Figure 11. In this manner, it becomes unnecessary to input the same character information item to be input for each of the prints and the character information can be generated efficiently.

In addition, all of the contents of Japanese Patent Application Nos. 2000-002608 and 2000-383857 are incorporated into this specification by reference.